## Amendments to the Claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (withdrawn) Process for the preparation of enantiomerically pure compounds of formula I:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
CR^{2}_{3} \\
& & \\
HXR^{1}_{n}
\end{array}$$

comprising contacting a compound of formula II:

(II) 
$$CR^{2}_{3}$$

$$XR^{1}_{n}$$
O

with a source of hydrogen at ambient temperature and elevated pressure in the range 1 – 10 atm for a period which is other than 2 hours or less (proviso taking basis from D3); alternatively for a period of 43 hours (taking basis from Examples); alternatively for a period in the range 43 to 93 hours (taking basis from examples) in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst which is homogeneous or heterogeneous and comprises a metal

selected from the transition metals of Group VIII of the Periodic Table of the Elements and a catalytic support; or

with a source of fluorine as a fluorination agent which comprises gaseous or liquid phase HF and a carrier, at temperature in the range 0 - 20C and ambient pressure for a period of 24 hours

wherein

A is an enantiomerically pure centre CH; Z is hydrogen or fluoro X is selected from oxygen, sulphur and nitrogen and n is selected from 0 and 1 and is equal to the valence of X less 2; and R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>3</sup> are as defined below

and wherein

each  $R^1$  is independently selected from hydrogen or from straight chain or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{1-8}$  hydrocarbon optionally substituted by one or more hydroxy, halo, aryl, cyclo  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl;

each R<sup>3</sup> is independently selected from hydrogen or halo; and straight and branched chain, saturated and unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-4 alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl and aryl;

each optionally substituted by hydroxy, halo, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl, aryl, cyclo C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, carbonyl, carboxyl, amino, amido;

each  $R^2$  is independently selected from hydrogen, straight chain and branched, saturated and unsaturated  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl, optionally substituted by hydroxy, halo, aryl, cyclo  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, carbonyl, carboxyl, amino, amido.

Claim 2 (withdrawn) Process as claimed in Claim 1 wherein X is nitrogen whereby n is 1.

Claim 3 (withdrawn) Process as claimed in Claim 1 wherein R<sup>3</sup> is selected from ethenyl, ethynyl and optionally substituted phenyl.

Claim 4 (withdrawn) Process as claimed in Claim 1 wherein at least one and preferably both of R<sup>3</sup> are aryl.

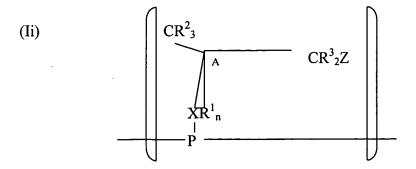
Claim 5 (withdrawn) Process as claimed in Claim 1 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is selected from optionally hydroxy, halo or alkoxy substituted branched and straight chain C<sub>1</sub>-6 alkyl, including methyl, ethyl, i-propyl, i-butyl, t-butyl; and aryl including phenyl and benzyl.

Claim 6 (withdrawn) Process as claimed in Claim 1 wherein X is nitrogen wherein n is 1 and R<sup>1</sup> is H, i.e. the compound is a primary amine.

Claim 7 (withdrawn) Process as claimed in Claim 1 wherein a catalyst comprises Pd with C as catalytic support.

Claim 8 (withdrawn) Process as claimed in Claim 1 wherein a fluorination agent is liquid phase HF-pyridine.

Claim 9 (withdrawn) Process for preparation of enantiomerically pure polymer comprising a repeating unit of the formula Ii:



wherein P is derived from a polymerisable monomer or oligomer and X,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , Z and A are as hereinbefore defined in Claim 1; and

wherein

a polymerisable monomer is selected from the group consisting of: an epoxy resin; an addition-polymerisation resin; a formaldehyde condensate resin; a cyanate resin; and an isocyanate resin; polyaromatics; monomers of natural polymers including carbohydrates, polypeptides and proteins including starch, celluloses, collagen, gelatin, dextrans, alginates, chitin and chitosan; and monomers of biodegradeable and/or biocompatible polymers including poly(lactic acid), poly(glycolic acid), polycaprolactone, polyorthoesters, polyanhydrides, polyaminoacids and azo polymers; and mixtures thereof.

Claim 10 (withdrawn) Process for preparation of a library of enantiomerically pure compounds comprising:

reacting one or more compounds of formula IV

(IV) 
$$CR^2_3$$
  $A$   $COOCH_3$   $HXR_{n+1}^{1}$   $CI^-$ 

Wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and A are as hereinbefore defined in Claim 1

with a plurality of compounds of formula V R<sup>2</sup>MgBr, and converting via compounds of formula II as hereinbefore defined in Claim 1 to compounds of formula I as hereinbefore defined in Claim 1; and

optionally labelling the support or vessel with means to identify the synthetic history of the supported or contained compound.

Claim 11 (currently amended): An enantiomerically pure compound of the formula I wherein X is N and n is 1

(I) 
$$CR^2_3$$
  $CR^3_2Z$ 

wherein A is an enantiomerically pure centre CH; Z is hydrogen or fluoro;

and wherein  $R^1$  is selected from hydrogen or from straight chain or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{1-8}$  hydrocarbon optionally substituted by one or more hydroxy, halo, aryl, cyclo  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl;

each  $R^3$  is independently selected from hydrogen or halo, except when Z = F, then  $R^3 \neq F$ ; or straight or branched chain, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or aryl;

each optionally substituted by hydroxy, halo, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl, aryl, cyclo C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, carbonyl, carboxyl, amino, amido;

each  $R^2$  is independently selected from hydrogen, straight chain or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl; each optionally substituted by hydroxy, halo, aryl, cyclo  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, carbonyl, carboxyl, amino, amido, or aryl; and

one R<sup>1</sup> and one of R<sup>2</sup> together may form an alkylene group as part of a heterocyclic ring;

with the proviso that when two of  $R^2$  are hydrogen,  $CR^3_2$  is  $CPh_2$  and Z is hydrogen,  $R^1$  and the other  $R^2$  do not form together a five membered heterocyclic (pyrrolidone) ring; and wherein  $CR^3_2Z$  does not comprise a chiral center.

Claim 12 (withdrawn): Enantiomerically pure polymer comprising a repeating unit of the formula Ii:

(Ii) 
$$\begin{array}{c|c} CR^2_3 & & \\ \hline & A & CR^3_2Z \\ \hline & XR^1_n & \\ \hline & P & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

wherein

P is derived from a polymerisable monomer or oligomer selected from the group consisting of: an epoxy resin; an addition-polymerizations resin; a formaldehyde condensate resin; a cyanate resin; and an isocyanate resin; polyaromatics; monomers of natural polymers including carbohydrates, polypeptides and proteins including starch, celluloses, collagen, gelatin, dextrans, alginates, chitin and chitosan; and monomers of biodegradeable and/or biocompatible polymers including poly(lactic acid), poly(glycolic acid), polycaprolactone, polyorthoesters; and

X, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, Z and A are as hereinbefore defined in Claim 1.

Claim 13 (withdrawn) Library of enantiomerically pure compounds of formula I as hereinbefore defined in Claim 11.

Claim 14 (withdrawn) Pharmaceutical, veterinary product or agrochemical composition comprising an enantiomerically pure compound of formula I, Ii or Iii as hereinbefore defined in Claim 11 with suitable diluents, adjuvants, carriers.

Claim 15 (withdrawn) The compound as claimed in claim 11, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is selected from a group consisting of ethenyl, ethynyl and optionally substituted phenyl.

Claim 16 (withdrawn) The compound as claimed in claim 11, wherein at least one R<sup>3</sup> is aryl.

Claim 17 (withdrawn) The compound as claimed in claim 11, wherein  $R^2$  is selected from a group consisting of optionally hydroxyl, halo or alkoxy substituted branched and straight chain  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, including methyl, ethyl, i-propyl, i-butyl, t-butyl; and aryl.

Claim 18 (withdrawn) The compound as claimed in claim 11, wherein X is nitrogen, n is 1 and  $R^1$  is H.

Claim 19 (withdrawn) The compound as claimed in claim 11, wherein each  $R^2$  is independently selected from hydrogen or aryl.

Claim 20 (withdrawn) The compound as claimed in claim 11, wherein at least one R<sup>3</sup> is aryl.

Claim 21 (withdrawn) The compound as claimed in claim 11, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is phenyl or benzyl.

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Claim 22 (currently amended) The compound as claimed in claim 11, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, CR<sup>2</sup><sub>3</sub> is Ch<sub>2</sub>Ph, CH<sub>2</sub>Ph, CR<sup>3</sup><sub>2</sub> is CPh<sub>2</sub> and Z is hydrogen as shown in formula III: